

JUN 2 7 1973

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

776 Northwest Today

Man Unidentified—(Bend) Although police have Richard Charles English, 21, Bend, in jail on a murder charge in the shooting death of an unknown man Monday night, the dead man has not been identified. The shooting death occurred in a car loaded with young people while it was driving on Highway 97 south of there. The killer, believed to have been identified as John J. Hyde, 17, Bend, until Tuesday when he was taken into police headquarters to answer questions, was much alive. State police said papers on the dead man had caused the mistaken identity.

Mans Death Probed — (Ore.) Columbia County district attorney's office are exploring the possibility of homicide in the death of Maynard Smith, 63, Vernonia, whose body was found in the Vernonia Hotel. Police said he apparently died from stab wounds but declined to give further information pending outcome of an autopsy which is to be performed Tuesday by Dr. William Brady, state medical examiner. The owner of the hotel, John H. Smith, 43, was also taken to the St. Helens hospital by a local ambulance. It was not determined if she was hurt but police said they believe she and her son, whom she married for several weeks,

2 Girls Kidnap Man—(Astoria) Two Tongue Point Job Corps girls were in custody of Columbia County authorities Tuesday for allegedly kidnapping, kidnaping and robbing Edward J. Michelson, 33, Astoria, after he picked them up in his car on Highway 30 near here. Helen L. Madsen, 19, was jailed on a charge of \$10,000 bail and companion was placed in juvenile detention. Michelson escaped after the pair held him at gunpoint and then fled.

Woman Babe Rescued — (Cape Bay) Two Corps of Engineers construction workers dived into the Coos River and rescued Mrs. Mina A. Kenyon, 21, Bridge City, Oregon, from drowning. About 15 months after the woman's truck hit a chuckhole and veered off a 20-foot embankment into the river, John H. Homan, 19, heard the splash and went to the rescue. The baby was revived after artificial resuscitation and both mother and son were released after hospital examination.

Tax Exemption Regained —(Salem) Because the Royal Loyal Order of Moose and the Supreme Lodge Knights of Pythias have each eliminated their non-voluntary membership, the State Revenue Department said Tuesday they may be eligible for property tax exemptions in 1974 and next year. Proper statements were filed with county assessors by June 30 (Saturday).

Many of the nations lodges lost their tax exemptions last year after a U.S. Supreme Court decision which found that such exemptions were unconstitutional for groups practicing racial discrimination.

Logger Killed—(Ore.) Norman Haas, 27, Sparta, a logger employed by Timber Cutters, Inc., was found dead under a log. The 10-year-old had fallen on him in the Logger Butte area near here.

Overdose Kills Woman—(Salem) Linda Bishabart, 22, Salem, remained in critical condition Tuesday following an apparent accidental overdose of methadone three days earlier. She was with her wife, Lori Jean, 19, who was found dead from a similar overdose. Marion County District Attorney Gary Gortmaker said both had been assigned to the methadone program since last Wednesday.

ASTORIA, Ore. (AP) — The Tongue Point Job Corps will be retained for fiscal 1974 but enrollment will be cut in half, the office of Sen. Mark Hatfield, R-Ore., said Monday.

The enrollment dropback to 330, announced by the U.S. Department of Labor, will result in a 50 per cent staff reduction.

Tongue Point director Ray McDonald expressed disappointment in the cutback, saying he had guessed enrollment

would be cut to about 300.

McDonald said Tongue Point enrollment now is down to 600, and should reach the 330 level in 90 days after graduation.

Admissions stopped a month ago, he said.

Sen. Hatfield's office said the Portland Residential Manpower Center in Portland will be retained at its present level.

ASTORIA, Oregon
Daily Astorian
(Cr. D 7,746)

JUN 1 1973

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

776 Packwood Speaks Up for Tongue Point in Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. — A speech questioning how enrollment cuts were made at 11 women Job Corps Centers nationwide was entered into the Senate record Wednesday by U.S. Sen. Packwood, R-Ore.

Packwood said the statistics made available to him failed to indicate why the enrollment at Tongue Point Job Corps Center in Astoria should have been cut back 55 per cent while the cuts at other centers were much less.

It was uncertain what effect his remarks would have. However, the senator also surprised his measure when he handed a report that the Tongue Point Center's director had

Corvallis, Oregon
Gazette Times
(Cr. D 12,000)

JUN 1 2 1973

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

Tongue Point To Stay Open

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JUN 4 1973

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

776 AHS Seniors: Your Grad Party's at TP Rec Center

The graduating seniors of Astoria High School will have the recreation center at Tongue Point at the high school during the graduation weekend night at the high school. In a goodwill gesture, the Job Corps Center offered the spacious, well-equipped facilities, where the graduates would have a place to gather after the graduation ceremony, and where there would be "something for them to occupy their time."

There would be bowling, with bowling shoes and balls furnished, roller skating, with skates furnished, eight billiard tables, table tennis and dancing. Those who wish to use the shoes for bowling or skating are asked to wear socks, an AHS parents committee stated.

This committee, with the help of the invitation committee, the Job Corps Center, is asking for several parents to assist with the checking out and in of bowling and skate shoes, and to help serve the ham and hotcake breakfast to be served the graduates at 3 a.m.

Members of the graduating class who expect to take advantage of the post graduation festivities at the recreation center are asked to sign up with the invitation committee who will know how many to expect. All graduates must be at the recreation center between 11 p.m. and midnight or they won't be admitted to the party.

Parents who wish to help at the party are asked to phone

325-8264 or 325-4566.

Astoria, Oregon
Columbia Press
(Cr. D 7,746)

JUN 1 2 1973

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

776 High School - Tongue Point Students 776 Exchange Views

During the 1969 quarter of school year, the High School's Minority Literature class at the high school have been participating in an exchange of visits to Tongue Point Job Corps Center. Tongue Point girls visited the high school from June 1 to June 5.

The girls from Tongue Point, in turn, will visit the Center for an afternoon including a tour of the facilities, a picnic, and a "Rock" and Roll dance.

The purpose of the exchange was for the purpose of examining the effects and methods of prejudice between people of different races. This exchange of information blended with a study of the literature of two of the minority groups in the United States, the Negro American and the American Indian.

The class also viewed TV programs from channels 10 and 12 concerning the problems of the Afro-American, Puerto Rican, and Chicano communities.

Sixty students at the high school and Tongue Point found a greater degree of understanding growing between them of their problems in making a today for themselves in America today. Both sides had many misconceptions and exchanges of each other to be understood. Some students formed good friendships with the people they had visited.

As almost no literature written by minority authors presented in the English curriculum, the students had completely new to them and many students had not read for the first time all that people of other groups are not like what had been seen on popular TV news, commercials, or series. When found the material was unique and beautiful in its own way and that each was worthy of the attention and respect of the other citizens. This class' reading, discussion, and above all, its visits with the fine girls from Tongue Point, proved to open a new area of knowledge the students had not previously explored.

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Daily Astorian
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JUN 1 2 1973

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

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TP Asked to Halve Enrollment in Two Weeks

Job Corps Center Receives Verbal Order: Director Says He'll Resist Sudden Cutback



Gerr Johnson Photo

Corpsewomans Serve As Library Aids

Three Tongue Point Job Corpsewomans enrolled in the Business Education Library Assistant's program are currently working or ready to begin work in Astoria area libraries.

Louise Robinson has been at the Astoria High School library since winter. She'll round up her stay there in mid-July, and then move over to the Clatsop Tillamook JED's Instructional Media Center.

Cassandra Cosby began work last week at the JED office which serves all of Clatsop and Tillamook county schools. She'll spend eight weeks there working in all the DMC departments.

Betty Schuler will soon begin a training session in the Astoria Public Library. Inclusion of these students brings the number of library assistant placements to four. Previously, graduate Wanda Rappert had worked at Star of the Sea Elementary School.

Students in the program must have 18 hours a week in Business Education areas. They then work in the Tongue Point library from 24 weeks before being placed in on-the-job training.

Hang On Tight!

By the end of the day, it was hard to tell who was more tuckered out—the youngsters from Mrs. Abel Olson's Mexican dance group, the Captivators, or the Corpsewomans from Bonanza who were recently the hosts for a Captivators Playday at the Tongue Point Job Corps Center.

Corpsewomans Doreen McCall, Jessie Williams, Pat Voss, Linda Reyes, Sue Bryant and Rosie Pipes lost the battle of energy by the age factor, being pitted against 10 elementary school-age youths.

The Corpsewomans taught the children to roller skate—trying to keep both their charges and themselves from hitting the hardwood—and to play pool and shuffleboard.

At the end of the day's exercise, everybody's energy quotient was boosted with a chocolate sundae.

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"If Tongue Point closes, the new aluminum plant can take up the slack, when we get an aluminum plant.... then there's always the year-round payroll of the fish canneries, if the strike ends before summer.... and we don't want to forget the longshoring, if we get any log ships!"

The Tongue Point Job Corps Center has received a verbal order to transfer 260 students by July 1, but Center director Ray McDonald said today he will resist the order if it is made official in writing.

The 260 corpsewomans must be dropped sooner or later to bring the Center down to its new lower enrollment ceiling imposed by the U.S. Dept. of Labor as a result of proposed Federal manpower program budget cutbacks.

However, McDonald said he understood the Center would be given 90 days to drop to the new enrollment ceiling by gradually reducing the natural attrition of corpsewomans.

Dropping 260 students is a lot to cut and will make it difficult to transfer the corpsewomans to centers with similar programs and with openings in those programs, McDonald claimed.

"Job Corps spells out that youth is the most precious product of this country," he said. "And yet, after a year and a half of agonizing months for a Dept. of Labor decision on budget cuts, we are now told to cut our new capacity within two weeks."

"There isn't any relevancy or concern for corpsewomans in that," McDonald added. "We're losing track of what this program is all about and beginning to treat corpsewomans like chaff, to be moved about at will."

McDonald also said that, "We have no objections to transferring corpsewomans to other centers by July 1 as long as there are some centers available and they can go without losing what they learned here."

However, if the order to transfer the 260 students is confirmed and no steps are taken to ensure the transition for students will be smooth, McDonald said he would go to Washington, D.C. and appeal the decision to the U.S. Dept. of Labor officials.

The enrollment cutback could be even larger if the Tongue Point Center was operating with a full complement of students. It's present capacity is 720 students, but the number of corpsewomans at the Center now totals only 576.

The total enrollment is 1,329, a total of 400 fewer students than the current enrollment number.

McDonald questioned why the Tongue Point Center's enrollment, as well as a center in Jersey City, N.J., was cut so drastically, while other centers' cuts were less severe.

The same question can be asked this week in a speech on the U.S. Senate floor by Sen. George J. Mitchell, who said Monday that he doubted the objectivity of the cuts, supposedly made on the basis of performance standards.

An aide to Packwood said, "Our statistics, which are admittedly sketchy so far, indicate that the Tongue Point Center's performance has consistently improved in the last six months and approximates national averages."

The large cuts and the rushed transfer of students can be attributed to "new people in the Dept. of Labor who know nothing about the operations of the centers and who have never worked in a center," McDonald said.

For example, he said there are no assurances that transferred corpsewomans will be placed in a "compatible educational situation."

Rather, McDonald said the emphasis is on transferring the students to centers near their homes.

The uprooting of the corpsewomans could be to destroy what Job Corps has sought to build, he suggested.

"Coming to Job Corps is a big decision," McDonald said. "It means leaving home and family, perhaps for the first time. It means adapting to a new living situation, meeting and making new friends."

He continued: "It's not usually a decision that is made on the spur of the moment."

"Now, we're supposed to ask a corpsewoman—in less than two weeks time—to decide what center she wants to go to, to decide what, if any, new training she might have to take, to say goodbye to her new-found friends and adjust her mental set to a new center and new people and possibly a new vocation."

"I have heard that that's one way to get corpsewomans out of the program, but that's not what Job Corps is all about."

—Gary Conkling

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Daily Astorian
(Cr. 07746)

JUN 20 1973

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

EMPLOYMENT activity slowed in May as a result of the area-wide labor dispute in the salmon cannery industry and a statewide equipment-operators dispute.

In addition, reports the State Employment Division in Astoria, an increasing number of unemployment claims were filed by workers indirectly affected by the work stoppage.

Job placements for May, this year and last, have reached the highest point since 1968, even though the decline this year from May, 1972 was 38 per cent.

The decline is tied mainly to the lack of demand for workers in the seafood industry. Other contributing factors reported by the Employment Office were the

Until the work project was delayed by the equipment operators dispute, building construction kept area crews busy on the Astoria sewer project.

"Retail trade reported a fair increase in sales for May," the Employment Office said. "But the drop in payroll sales after several hundred potential customers had its effect," on scheduled summer hiring plans.

Restrictions on gasoline brought about longer hours of operation at some service stations, but didn't result in personnel layoffs.

Motels and restaurants experienced a slow down in customers, were among the few fields offering job opportunities. The summer tourist traffic was nearly what had been expected, according to the Employment Division report.

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JUN 19 1973

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Packwood Plans Speech Blasting TP Cutbacks

WASHINGTON, D.C.—U.S. Sen. Bob Packwood, R-Ore., plans to deliver a speech on the Senate floor this week questioning the fairness of a sharp enrollment cutback at the Tongue Point Job Corps Center.

The U.S. Dept. of Labor announced a week ago that enrollment at the Tongue Point Job Corps Center would be sliced in half for fiscal year 1974 which starts July 1.

An aide to Packwood said the enrollment cuts for the Tongue Point Center and a center in New Jersey were the two largest cuts in the nation's 12 Job Corps centers for workers. The cuts cut 25 per cent while the overall average for all centers was 20 per cent, he said.

Enrollment and funding cuts affecting all Job Corps centers were made last week in an effort to squeeze into a budget allotment contained in President Nixon's 1974 Federal budget.

A Packwood aide said the center can't question the overall enrollment cuts in the Job Corps program, which he described as "not all that hefty." No centers were closed, he added.

However, the aide said that Packwood was concerned about the objectivity that went into the decision to cut enrollments so sharply at Tongue Point.

"Our statistics, which are admittedly sketchy at this point, indicate that the Tongue Point Center's performance has improved significantly in the last six months and approximate national averages," the aide said.

However, the aide said that Packwood "right now doesn't have the information on what's been cut in a sole case.... He just doesn't have enough information about the other Job Corps centers," he added.

The aide also said Packwood was interested in finding out what will happen to the Tongue Point Center in the 1975 fiscal year.

The Dept. of Labor hasn't announced what will happen to Tongue Point after next year's cuts and, in fact, took a long time in reaching the decision to cut back at all.

"Any program that is cut back 25 per cent is going to be a blow the next year," the aide said. "It's open to a death blow the next year. But the truth is we don't know what will happen."

—Gary Conkling

77 "Fibrillating" Government

"Fibrillating" is a medical term applied to a heart condition where the muscles begin working out of phase and at cross purposes. It can be serious unless corrected.

The Oregon Statesman borrows the term from medicine and applies it to government, pointing out that the Congress and the Administration are often working at cross purposes, and that the result shows up in confusing and confounding both state and local governments, as well as federal agencies.

THE STATESMAN said:

Congress authorizes programs and spending. State and local agencies gear up to meet the new spending level. They prepare to hire staffs, add office space, change programs, dust off and update planning studies.

Then the President and the executive agencies impound the funds, and the entire process goes into reverse. This is not good, and further analysis shows the ineffectiveness of agency services throughout the nation decreases. Instead of the "heart" of government pumping the life-giving nutrients of programs, the cardiovascular system through the arteries of the governmental system, the sources of power and authority are fibrillating.

A great number of instances of the uncertainty and lost motion caused by that uncertainty could be cited — in highway funding, in education at all levels, in a number of human resources programs, and in many of the federal agencies themselves.

One of the latter that comes immediately to mind is the Forest Service, which has not had enough money in recent years to do the job of multiple-use management

this it is mandated to do. When the Congress increases an appropriation, it is impounded by the Executive, which thereupon asks the Forest Service to process even more timber for sale.

Foresters are thus spread far too thinly, and other aspects of their work suffer. Campgrounds are closed, and other important programs are neglected. (On top of this, the charge made for use of many of the better forest camps is eliminated by an act of Congress that appears to have been taken inadvertently, decreasing even further monies allocated for recreation.)

Another example is the Job Corps, which the Administration has never liked very well. A camp at Tongue Point near Astoria was given notice that it would be closed down, and about half the girls were shipped off — which is a serious blow to young women who have problems enough.

THEN, in an abrupt change of mind, the orders are reversed, and the camp is told it is to expand again. The result is not only confusion and hardship, but a serious question whether the powers that be have the slightest idea what they are doing, or how it affects human lives.

The Statesman is right: "fibrillating" is a good word to describe how the present Administration, in its attempts to achieve a balanced budget, is throwing so many other things out of balance. — E.A.

Four Headstart Classes Open Doors Next Week

Headstart education programs for pre-school students will begin in four areas of Clatsop County next week. Classes will be held in Warrenton, Astoria, Tongue Point and Seaside.

The pre-school project, under the direction of the Clatsop Intermediate District, will receive funds from a \$40,500 Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare grant.

George Long, IED Headstart coordinator, says this is the first year Clatsop County has operated a year-round program.

"We have, however, sponsored eight-week summer Headstart programs for several years," he said.

Both the money and the students will be evenly distributed among the four Headstart centers, Long said.

Some 60 students will be involved in the classes with 15 at each site, he added.

To qualify for the Headstart program, children must come from low income families, status determined using a Federal guideline which says the poverty level for a family four is a \$5,800 annual income, Long explained.

Local Job Corps may escape cuts

By JOHN FORTMEYER
The Daily Astorian

Although six of the nation's Job Corps centers will be closed soon, the Tongue Point center near Astoria will not be one of them, according to its director.

Tongue Point Director John Crosby said he was still optimistic about the program's future despite a Labor Department announcement Friday that federal budget-balancing laws would require some cuts, none of which has yet been specified to him.

"It did surprise me a little bit, but maybe it won't happen," Crosby said. "I said Rep. Pat Williams, D-Mont., has considerable congressional support for a program he expected to keep the centers open. Several members of Congress signed with Williams, Crosby said.

He said only centers with high operating costs and low productivity would be closed, and Tongue Point suffered neither problem. He said he didn't know which other centers were targeted.

Crosby returned two weeks ago from Washington, D.C., where he again visited congressional staffs in an effort to gauge the program's funding status. Although Congress approved a 4.3 percent cut in the

current fiscal year's funding, the long-range funding picture for the program is good, Crosby said.

"It looks very, very positive," he said. "We have across-the-board support."

The Job Corps is a residential and vocational training program for disadvantaged youths. The Tongue Point center, operated by RCA Services Co. under a contract with the Labor Department, employs about 155 people and enrolls about 1,000 students annually.

Although the Reagan administration proposed reducing Job Corps support for fiscal year 1987 from \$388 million to \$358 million, including closing many centers, Congress appears unwilling to go along, Crosby said.

He said the House Budget Committee recommended a \$312 million corps budget. He added an eventual House and Senate compromise could bring even more funding, perhaps about \$340 million.

"We are not sure what happens in the Congress," Crosby said.

In Washington, Crosby met with staff members at the offices of Rep. Pat Williams, D-Ore., Sen. Mark Hatfield, R-Ore., and Sen. Slade Gorton, R-Wash.

Crosby said the next step in the budget process would come in June, when the House Agriculture Committee's Subcommittee on Human Resources is scheduled to make its recommendation to the full House on 1987 Job Corps funding.



Teacher wins high praise for program



Prisoner Education

By BOB ZIEMER
Columbia Staff Writer

Milton F. Peterson is a man who has the ability to communicate with disadvantaged and troubled people.

That analysis is from the people most involved in the General Educational Development (GED) program at the consolidated Vancouver-Clark County jail.

Local police officers, probation officers and prison officials say the jail are unanimous in their praise for Peterson who twice a week travels from his Ridgefield home to the basement jail at the Vancouver police station.

There, operating out of cardboard boxes, Peterson has recruited a cadre of over-alled prisoners to his classroom.

At 57, Peterson has a record behind him to justify the claims of those who are calling him a success as a teacher and friend of the jail inmates.

"Peterson relates well to the prisoners," observes Sgt. Tom Wentworth, supervisor of the jail.

Richard Lee and Jim Williams, probation officers for Clark County district court, believe the educational program is greatly enhanced by Peterson's personal involvement.

"The guys feel a sense of responsibility," says Peterson, "which is difficult to assess. Lee adds, "He's got a special way that promotes confidence."

From 7 to 10 o'clock every Tuesday and Thursday night, Peterson is at the jail to help the uneducated students adjust to the new educational situation that will be needed to secure jobs and gain confidence to make a successful adjustment when they are released.

In the six months he has been teaching Peterson has helped 100 students at all three of the GED tests. One student has completed the entire battery of five tests which are administered, under guard, at Clark College.

Peterson believes the classes are successful in all areas three times a week.

First he said he is convinced the studies have resulted in subtle changes in the behavior and attitude of the students.

Secondly, each student, according to Peterson, is developing academic skills that will make it easier for him to become a contributing member of society.

And finally, he believes the tension

within the jail population is lessened because of the prisoner involvement with assigned homework to be completed.

Peterson is employed fulltime as a teacher for the Vancouver School District and since 1968 has taught classes for young offenders at Clark County Juvenile Court.

"I was always interested in education and I know how difficult it is to advance without it," Peterson said. After 20 years in the Army, he decided to go to college at the age of 42.

After leaving college in Los Angeles, he, his wife and four children moved to LaGrande, Ore., because he liked the people there.

College was a different experience for Peterson.

"Education in itself has therapeutic value," he said. "I've seen it in adults — they look better and they feel better. Education is communication. When you sit in a classroom, classes you are just another head; it doesn't matter if you're old, young, bald or flat-footed. The teacher doesn't care."



Milton F. Peterson

After moving to Vancouver, Peterson took his practice teaching at Portland State University and then joined the faculty of the Tongue Point Job Corps. Clark College graduated in 1968. There he gained experience in working with troubled young people.

Peterson, with graying hair and bushy eyebrows, doesn't discount his army experience in working with inmates.

"In the army the stock and trade is people," he said. "You're dealing with emotions ranging from the monotony of the garrison to the cold fear of combat."

Since moving to Vancouver when he was hired to teach at the juvenile jail, Peterson has gained his master's degree and is currently pursuing studies which will lead to certification in administration.

Shortly after he returned here, Peterson got involved with a group of VISTA volunteers in starting GED classes in the Battle Ground area. Over several years, starting with four students in a living room, the classes grew and he can now be helping an estimated 80 to 90 adults from that area gain high school diplomas.

Now his attention is focused on his latest cause — the rehabilitation of prisoners through the education process.

"I can't eat teaching behind bars and with four bare walls," he said. Peterson said he needs some additional equipment, like a blackboard and a file cabinet, but when he has the people, he is willing to make the cardboard boxes do for the local governments and citizens will just support the concept.

Peterson receives \$10 per hour for his sessions. He is available for trial, which includes picking up the prisoners who return to the jail to continue their studies, or for the extra time of preparation, arranging for tests, or looking into other questions his students might have.

How does he get students to join the classes?

It's strictly word of mouth in the jail, he said.

"The man makes up his own mind," Peterson said. "He doesn't get any special privileges and he's not badgered."

"If you hit him at the right time you can affect a major change in a man's life," he said.

NEXT: Officials view the program as a successful tool for rehabilitation.

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MAY 1 1 1973

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A good commercial and sport marina that could be enlarged.

An airport enlarged to handle bigger aircraft.

A legislature that could pass legislation to protect our fishing

Astoria, Oregon
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MAY 1 1 1973

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

Art Exhibits — Randy Miller's classes at the Tongue Point Job Corps will have artwork on display in the Flag Room of the Astor Library from May 1 through May 31. Classes of Mervy Justice and Patricia Gales, art coordinators at Lewis and Clark Consolidated School, will have art work displayed Monday to June 4 in the juvenile-circulation area.

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Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

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MAY 1 1 1973

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Portland, Oregon
Observer
(Cir. W)

SALEM, Ore. (AP) — The Oregon House completed legislative action today on a proposed constitutional amendment that would prohibit the legislature and its committees from barring the public from their sessions.

The measure will be voted on in the general election next year.

The constitution allows closed

meetings of the Senate and House

but doesn't mention whether committee

meetings may be open or closed.

Legislative meetings traditionally

have been open.

Voting against the measure

were Reps. Sid Bazel, Grants

Pass, and Michael Ragsdale,

Benton, both Republicans.

The House also passed Senate

amendments asking Congress to

expand the size of the Bonneville

Dam locks and to continue

operation of the U.S. Indian

center near Salem and the Job

Corps training center near Astoria.

The Senate would ask

Congress and the Department of Labor to retain the

center's programs because

reduction or phasing out

would hamper man power

training and development in

the Northwest.

The members would ask

the legislature to provide

qualifications for county assessors.

But one opens the first page of the "Future Section," and the first thing you see is a full-page advertisement of a funeral home. As one continues to read, the page is filled with obituaries.

The exposé may be banned, and little else exported with little being imported.

The sportsmen want to eliminate the Feb. and May gillnet seasons; the foreign fleet is within the cays of our coast. Gov. McCall discouragingly said he would visit our State; the possibility of bypassing our port became a concern with such a shallow draft; environmentalists saying we can't dredge the port; environmentalists saying we can't build in industry plants.

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FEB 1 1973

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

716 Lynn Morey Resigns Position as Senior Tongue Point Business Instructor

LYNN MOREY, a staff member at the Tongue Point Job Corps Center in Astoria since 1967, has resigned her position as senior instructor in the business education department.

Ms. Morey will leave the Center Feb. 28 to work with the Portland Vocational Institute and Educational Consultants, Inc. in Yakima, Wash.

She will act as master instructor for the firm's three business schools in Washington and also will be involved in its expansion plans there and in Alaska.

Ms. Morey began as an assistant supervisor and pilot teacher for the business department at Tongue Point. She was named department head in 1968 and served the Center in that capacity until Aug. 1971.

After a brief time away from the Center, Ms. Morey returned in Aug. 1971, as residence manager, and moved back to her job as senior instructor in business education in Aug. 1972.

Ms. Morey has served as a co-advisor to student government, helped open the Penderosa Lounge and served as chairman of the awards assembly committee. She also has worked on the Miss Tongue Point Pageant and other Center projects.

HAROLD BRODERICK Hammond, says he has worked for 20 years and years of sitting down, but figures he'll think of something to do-like fishing, hunting, traveling—that he and his wife are qualified to test and also is qualified now to operate there.

Broderick and his wife, Alice, sold Harold's Corner return to Jim and Evelyn Dulan of Salem. They had operated the store and service station for some 10 years. All told they've spent 40 years as businesspersons in Hammon.

The Dolans opened Harold's Corner Saturday and say they plan to continue to supply gas, oil, groceries and camping supplies, as well as bait and other fishing supplies.

Mrs. Dulan said her husband was in the insurance business for 21 years but the two decided now was the right time to try something new.

They plan to keep Harold's Corner open six days a week for awhile, she said, but will stay open for longer hours, seven days a week, when the fishing gets better and the tourist season starts.

OLE LILLEOREN, Portland, has purchased Kentucky Fried Chicken franchises in Astoria, Seaside and The Dalles and is negotiating for several other stores.

Pete Rippinger, manager of the Astoria store, said he will remain as manager there.

Steve Wolfe is being retained as manager of the Seaside franchise. Wolfe said Lilleoren purchased the three stores from C.I.E. Enterprises, Portland.

Lilleoren grew up in Astoria and received his education at Star of the Sea schools.

EMMETT JACOBSEN Cannon Beach, now is separated after selling the Cannon Beach Lumber Co to Kenneth Clark, formerly of Vancouver, Wash.

Jacobsen had operated the mill for about 38 years.

Clark, who says his parents owned a small mill in the Tillamook area, took over the Cannon Beach mill's operation in January.

He has six years of experience in the lumber business and has been a hammer and lumber ever since I can remember.

Clark and his wife Rosemary live in Cannon Beach with their two children, Wendy, 8, and Matthew, 2.

ED BOUSQUET has joined Peter Cossich as a registered representative of the Astoria office of Edward R. Jones & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange.

Bousquet is a graduate in business administration from Oregon State University.

Prior to joining the Astoria stockbrokerage firm he unsuccessfully sought months of training at Corvallis. He said he qualified as a stockbroker in December after passing examinations required by the National Assn. of Security Dealers and the New York Stock Exchange.

Because of Astoria's proximity to Washington and being aware that State requires an additional examination of potential stockbrokers, Bousquet said he underwent that test also and is qualified now to operate there.

Harold and his wife, Alice, sold Harold's Corner return to Jim and Evelyn Dulan of Salem. They had operated the store and service station for some 10 years. All told they've spent 40 years as businesspersons in Hammon.

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ED BOUSQUET

Citing what he called a new emphasis "for security people to offer a broader package," Bousquet also passed a State life insurance examination last June. That emphasis, he explains, makes security persons "investment counselors" instead of stockbrokers only.

Judy Kinman Bousquet, who grew up in Astoria, is married to the former Scottie resident. The couple has two daughters, Kim, 13, and Tracy, 10.

Astoria, Oregon
Daily Astorian
(Cir. D 7,703)

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Daily Astorian
(Cir. D 7,703)

RUPERTO RUBIO assumed his duties as the new food services manager at the Tongue Point Job Corps Center this week.

Rubio, an Arizona State University graduate, is in charge of the Center's cafeteria and is senior instructor in its food services vocational education program.

The former Tacoma, Wash., resident last operated the Sky Chef Restaurant in Seattle's Tacoma Airport. He also has studied at a school for cooks and bakers at Munich, Germany. Rubio is married and has four children.

716 Jewell School Head Resigns

Wants to 'Do Other Things in Other Places.'

JEWELL—Jewell School Supt. Bill Hawks has submitted his resignation effective after the end of this school year, Hawks confirmed today.

Hawks said he doesn't have another job lined up yet, but added he isn't leaving the small school district post under pressure.

"The situation is cool," Hawks explained. "I just want to do other things in other places. The decision to leave was my own personal decision."

The Jewell School Board is accepting applications for the superintendent position.

One factor in the wings is that the McColl tax reform school finance plan may spell the end for smaller school districts, forcing them to cut programs back to the point where they must consolidate with larger districts.

All that fighting in Washington is having an effect here in Astoria. The Job Corps center involves 1000 local students, and many towns feel that kind of population and take it in stride.

Those at the center are concerned and not running scared. Said one staff member: "The situation is not all that grave. We are concerned, and partly."

The Job Corps center has been getting high marks for its retention rate and other statistical indices of the center's achievement. It is a start-up body like Congress doesn't assume it should have, like spending money.

FEB 1 1973

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

False economy

Institutions which rely on the public purse for their existence are well accustomed to the fact that sometimes the pursestrings get yanked shut. Government funding is a precarious business, and often the interest of economy trumps priority over the services these institutions offer.

The prospective closure of the Portland Residential Manpower Center, however, is a gross example of false economy. If the center is erased from the Department of Labor's fiscal 1974 budget, as some top manpower officials in the department fear, the Portland center can expect to pay partly for the government's blind thrift.

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FEB 1 1973

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

716 Tongue Point Lists Retention Rate Equal Opportunity Coordinator

The overall retention rate was 97.1 per cent for Tongue Point Job Corpswomen taking leave at Christmas, reports George Norris, Center life director.

The rate includes both government-paid annual leaves and self-paid leaves.

Allen's P.C.B. is reporting a per cent of the Tongue Point Job Corps Center.

Ms. Norris is Franklin Franklin, a senior resident advisor, replaces Fernie in the coordinator's position.

The committee was formed to develop policies and procedures

to deal effectively with any civil rights or equal employment opportunities which state and corporations face at the Center or in the community.

Woman of Month
Marilyn Arneson, 18, is Corpsewoman of the Month at the Tongue Point Job Corps Center.

Mrs. Arneson is a business education student from Columbia Falls, Mont., and currently heads the student government body for her residence.

She is also a member of Center-wide student government and a part-time student at Clatsop Community College.

Other activities in which Ms. Arneson is involved are serving on the Center's judiciary boards and acting as a teaching assistant in the basic education and General Equivalency Diploma (GED) classes.

716 The Logic and the Need are There

The Civilian Conservation Corps of the depression years did a great deal of good for a great many people — as its graduates, many of whom are still around, often in successful positions, can attest.

The Nixon Administration seems bent on phasing out the Job Corps, which was a small pale copy of the old CCC. Only two Job Corps establishments remain in Oregon — one in Portland and one near Astoria. They're to go, if the Nixon budget is adopted.

But Sen. Henry M. Jackson, of

Washington, harks back to the CCC days, saying, "America has important environmental protection work to be done and thousands of unemployed workers ready and willing to do it." He proposes that the work needing to be done be combined into something very like the CCC.

The logic is impeccable, and the needs — the undone work and the unemployed workers — argue forcefully for just this kind of approach.—E.A.

716 DAILY ASTORIAN ASTORIA, OREGON

FEB 1 1973

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FEB 1 1973

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

DAILY ASTORIAN

Staff, Corpswomen to Switch Roles

Members of the Tongue Point Job Corps Center staff will trade places with 24 corpswomen Wednesday, when one of the residences holds a role-playing workshop.

The session is designed to give both corposwomen and staff a fresh perspective on each other's feelings and responsibilities.

The "Switch Day," as TP staff have termed the experiment, will be held in The Village, the Center's largest residence, housing 277 corpsmen.

The role-playing day is the outgrowth of a staff-student workshop held in February during which staff and corpsmen explored each other's parts in situational im- provisions.

Wednesday, the entire Village staff, plus center director Raymond McDonald, associate director of center life, Gene Morris, resident manager, Mary Barnes, and disciplinary officer, will don uniforms and cloak themselves in corposwomen activities, such as going to class, sleeping in the buildings, eating in the cafeteria, making their beds and taking down the trash, emptying trash. The staff will

also be written up for breaking residence and center rules. Their day will last 10 hours.

The students, on the other hand, will play at being staff members for eight hours. They'll write up dummy disciplinary sheets and logs, record the day's activities. They'll also participate in checkbook and other staff functions.

Before the day's activities, the corposwomen playing staff roles will be given a short training session during which staff procedures, such as bedcheck, office work, mail, accident handling, disciplinary measures and confidentiality will be taught.

Following the "Switch Day," another workshop will be set aside to discuss the day's events and the various role-playing situations which arose at that time.

Local News Journal
Seattle, Wash.
(Cir. W. 4,862)

FEB 2 1973

Allen's P.C.B.

Job Corps open to young adults

Young adults, ages 16-21, will be eligible for the Job Corps program of the Women in Community Service Federal Work Office.

The government sponsored program is open to young adults who have dropped out of school, and are in need of vocational training. It offers free training and living allowances for up to 18 months to two years. Young women from the area train at Tongue Point, Ore., and boys at Columbia Basin in eastern Washington.

Training courses prepare participants for work as clerks and secretaries, maid-servers and in practical nursing, electronics assemblers, key punch operators and heavy-duty equipment operators.

In addition to training and

housing, the Job Corps program includes medical, dental and dental expenses, clothing, spending allowances, and \$50 a month deposit to a savings account.

For more information, telephone VE 8-9406, or write Women in Community Services-Job Corps, South King Community Service Center, 1033 Pacific Highway S., Federal Way 98003.

By Steve Clark
Barometer Writer

The effects of federal revenue sharing could well be more burdensome to Portland and Multnomah County than to any municipal government in the state.

Portland, although receiving \$45 million in federal monies over the next six years, will at the same time, face cuts of over \$55 million.

Mayor Neil Goldsmith said with President Nixon's budget cuts have "whiplashed cities," cutting more funds from programs than allocating new revenue.

Goldsmith said the city might have some say on the extent of federal budget cuts by May. Nixon's formula benefits those cities that dislocated thousands in massive urban renewal, while cities, such as Portland, which emphasized neighborhood rehabilitation programs, are shortchanged.

The Model Cities Program, funded \$5.2 million last year, faces a 55 per cent budget cut this year, said Andrew Robeson, acting director.

Officials of the Department of Housing and Urban Development said they have only \$4.5 million for Model Cities Programs in five cities.

The limitation to Model Cities is nothing new. Despite the requirement of the Model Cities act that there shall be citizen participation in the planning and development of programs, Nixon

and past HUD Secretary George Romney, had already limited this participation.

The Portland Residential Manpower Center and Tongue Point Program, are both job training projects for past delinquent or disadvantaged youth. Job Corps cutbacks may force the abandonment of these programs and their services to approximately 1,000 youth.

Summer jobs for poor teenagers, a program having \$1 million in funds last year, will not be federally supported this year. Both the city and county expect money requests from this project sponsor, the Neighborhood Youth Corps.

Portland and Multnomah County are forced to either fire or put 147 city and 126 county personnel on the payroll at a cost of nearly \$1 million to the county alone. This dilemma arises as Washington D.C. discontinues the Public Employment Program.

Countywide, \$600,000 in federal cutbacks last year, and on a state level, even more cuts are apparent.

Vocational Rehabilitation Division funding has been reduced by \$22,000 in this fiscal year. The Employment division budget was reduced by \$1.7 million.

A provision of the federal revenue sharing was to eliminate Oregon over \$81 million in support of social services. The figure has now been readjusted to \$26.19 million-a reduction of \$4.6 million.

2 manpower training units face closure

By BILL KELLER
The Oregonian Staff

Two Oregon manpower training centers serving more than 1,000 young people are being closed for elimination from the U.S. Department of Labor budget for fiscal 1974. Patrick Hickey, director of the Portland Residential Manpower Center (PRMC) told The Oregonian Friday.

Hickey said the closure of PRMC and the Tongue Point Job Corps Center is recommended by the Department of Labor's recommendations of Paul Fassier, manpower administrator for the Department of Labor, and Roy Ash, director of the Federal Office of Management and Budget.

James A. Wehmeyer, assistant regional manpower administrator for the Portland office, would neither confirm nor deny the report.

Hickey said his project manager, Paul Krois, received the information verbally from Job Corps officials, but the officials refused to put the proposal into writing.

"All I can tell you is that the Chicago Residential Manpower has gotten its closure notice and that the residential center funded for Washington, D.C., will not be opened," Wehmeyer said. "There are the only two clear facts."

He said other cuts are "under consideration" and that Hickey's report is "unconfirmed."

Hickey said he was told Ash and Fassier are asking for the elimination of all 11 residential manpower centers in the country. Job Corps centers for women at Tongue Point and Jersey City, N.J., and nine conservation centers.

"All they're willing to put in writing is that the Job Corps budget has been cut from \$10 million to \$1.21 million, and that various cuts are under consideration," Hickey said.

PRMC has 900 residential students and 89 staff members. The Tongue Point center has 730 enrollees and 233 full-time employees.

Hickey estimated closure of the two centers would save the federal government about \$4 million.

Nationwide, the number of trainees served would drop from 94,000 to 15,000, he said.

"If the proposed cuts are made, we will have to send our women to Los Angeles, Albuquerque or Excelsior Spring, Mo.," Hickey said. "There will be no women's job training centers left in the Northwest."

Ron McDonald, director of the Tongue Point center, said he has received no information of upcoming budget cuts.

According to Hickey, cities and states would be asked after the cuts to include manpower centers in their budget.

Meanwhile, protests of the proposed cuts came from PRMC students and from the Portland Women in Community Service, a coalition of women's civic groups.

The women's group issued a statement saying the cuts would drastically reduce training available for women and the young disadvantaged.

No Depression. No Recession, But...

Astoria Business is Far from Booming

any speed the building ban on the Plains.

"This County is undeveloped in terms of people and land ratio. The building ban is still on the mouth of a river part of the consequence of the Columbia," he said.

Those feelings range from pessimism on one hand to optimism on the other and emerge overall as "guarded."

"There are a number of undetermined factors that could affect the County's economy drastically but there's no determination on which way those will go at this point."

It's not clear financially or it could be good."

Dan Webster of Pacific Power & Light Co. was commenting on the concerns of Astoria business leaders who take the view that the Tongue Point Job Corps Center will be closed, and on the business picture generally.

There are attempts, for example, to ban gillnet fishing on the Columbia River. Webster says action by the community is needed. There's another hearing on the bill introduced in the State Legislature concerning the bill, he said, and suggested that people attend the hearing if possible and contact area legislators, indicating opposition to the measure.

Webster also suggested that area residents contact congressmen from Oregon to protest any possibility of a Tongue Point closure.

The building freeze in Clatsop Plains. He said he isn't absolutely certain but he'll wager 100 to 1 that there isn't "the base case" there to put in a sewer system. So, who's going to pay for it? There aren't enough people out there to do it."

PP&L and other area firms spearheaded a drive to obtain the money needed for the first phase of the County land-use plan, something Webster firmly believes in.

The first phase was financed by businesses, the County and area municipalities.

The second phase is the most expensive one and at present, he said, "it's up in the air as to whether the money will be forthcoming from the Federal government to do it."

In last Webster explained, "the government has said you local people indicate an interest, put up some money and get the study started. When the second phase comes in we'll help you."

Now the Federal government can't be counted on for certain to give such help, he added.

That situation doesn't improve the outlook for lifting with

all of them to be a bit off before the effect is felt."

Ted Babcock, Bumble Bee Seafoods says "business is about normal for us right now—the canneries are operating full blast" with turnouts being full.

Extremists, Buggs said, are

trying to close off fishing in the Columbia, and Bumble Bee and area fishermen are working against legislation bills that would allow full commercial fishing in the river. Similar legislation has been introduced in both Oregon and Washington legislatures.

Bugs said the State Fish Commission indicates that the chinook run is about average so far this year while the steelhead run is down.

"Crab is very bad," he said, "and it's like the last time we had a bad season ever."

Wentworth, manager of the Port of Astoria, also is more optimistic than pessimistic. "I don't think the Tongue Point Job Corps Center will be shut down, and on the issue of fishing it's not too bad," he said.

Referring to the American Metal Climax Corp.'s potential aluminum plant site in Warrenton, however, Hammon said, "we seem to have some hope about AMAX."

Astoria merchants seem to have a gloomy outlook? Hammond says he hasn't heard any particularly comments. The future looks good, I haven't detected anything but a normal concern."

Bob Westerberg, owner of Paramount Drug Store, Astoria, says his business is a slow, slow based on comparisons from the past several years.

However, the prescription part of the business may be a bit better than normal this year, he said.

Packwood introduced his bill because "it is time to stop the wholesale exploitation of our American homestead to feed Japan's growing boom."

Grove doesn't feel the senator's embargo legislation is a "realistic approach to solving the problems of home ownership."

He's only looking at one side of the problem. There are other factors in addition to log exports to Japan that have caused the lumber shortage," he said.

He's not worried by a rough lumber market, but by a rough lumber market of long though, "that will help solve the problem," Grove commented.

Grove doesn't expect a jurisdictional dispute between loggers and operators to continue to disrupt the business of the Port either.

"We might be able to skirt that issue by using the dry-dock operation and by working from the water by using ship's tugs instead of the floating cranes," he explained.

The jurisdictional dispute

centers on who should operate these cranes, longshoremen or operating engineers.

Ship's gear, Grove said, is being built stronger and now is more capable of handling the loading and unloading of large barges.

Si Wentworth, manager of the Port of Astoria, is another Astoria businessman whose optimism is tempered by concern.

For the past several years Penney's been a little ahead one year and a bit behind the next," he said.

Wentworth, like other businessmen commented on the log export situation. The log

exporting thing is frightening," he said, adding "I don't think we'll become a depressed area but it might be rough going for several months."

Si Wentworth, manager of the Tongue Point Job Corps Center with its some 235 full-time employees, Wentworth pointed out, "we'd be losing a fairly good-sized industry and that's a significant effect on the girls. We'd have to scrape to get that business back."

It has happened in other areas, Wentworth said. "We can't look for anything bright that's going to increase our economy by leaps and bounds."

—Verne Berg

He acknowledges there are rumors. "However, he discounted them by noting "we've never been a boomtown in the 20 years I've been here."

Grove said he can't say he has detected concern over the economy among area business people.

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The jurisdictional dispute

centers on who should permanently employ the party."

Packwood said the Nixon Administration, if it has conducted a thorough investigation, has released its testimony about health care and the public.

He said to North Vietnam — "I wouldn't consider it until the North Vietnamese give a full accounting of American prisoners."

Packwood, who faces re-election in 1974, said he still isn't sure he would support such aid. He questions whether aid would enable North Vietnam to remain relatively free of Soviet influence and whether the United States could afford to give aid considering its money problems.

"Amnesty for Draft Evaders — I don't have much sympathy for those who fled. They didn't have to go to Vietnam. They could have taken the consequences and served prison terms."

Packwood said in response to another question that he shouldn't be tolerated. It's a

reprehensible aberration that gives funds to state and local government and lets them decide priorities.

al ex-cons after they serve their prison sentences.

National Health Insurance — "I was a member of the (Sen. Edward) Kennedy committee and listened to testimony about national health insurance is too much of a response."

Packwood said he supports a national health insurance and hospital and doctor interests that would guarantee a minimum level of health care for everyone, regardless of the plan.

He said that approach would solve the problems he sees — the cost of catastrophic illness and inferior medical treatment for the poor. But he cautions that regarding this approach, health care in the future would be the largest fringe benefit employers would provide.

Futhansis, Legalized Marijuana and Shield Law, Peace Corps — He favored both.

Tom has told me several times he won't run against me," Peckwood said. "I'm inclined to take Tom at his word."

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JAN 1973

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

Report Shows UO 'Big Business'

University Payroll Largest in County

776

Prepared by the UO News Bureau

The University of Oregon, in terms of economic importance to the Eugene-Springfield community, is a "big business." Its annual payroll is the largest in Lane County and also is a significant item among the payrolls in Clatsop County through the Tongue Point Job Corps Center.

The University's payroll for 1972-73 is estimated at \$32,904,629. This is for a work force that consists of 2,308 faculty (880 full-time, 327 part-time, and 1,101 graduate teaching assistants), 1,344 civil service employees, and 1,486 students. The total payroll includes \$2,393,961 for 245 faculty, civil service, and student employees at Tongue Point Job Corps Center in Clatsop County.

Expenditures generated by the University during this year, both direct and indirect, will total an estimated \$78 million.

OU Plant Valued at \$89,000,000

The value of the University's physical plant (buildings, equipment, and more than 250 acres of land) is estimated at \$89,000,000. At today's replacement prices, the evaluation would be more than double that amount.

The University does not own its plant entirely. As of this year, outstanding bonds on the dormitories, housing, and the Erb Memorial Union total \$2,960,000. This debt is being retired over a period of years through student building fees and earnings from housing and auxiliary activities.

The value of the University's endowment in 1972-73 is \$3,27,225. Estimate is that in its various operations during 1972-73, the University will spend approximately \$35 million.

Operational Expenses

The operation expenditures include those for general educational purposes (instruction, libraries, operation of physical plant); for related enterprises such as dormitories; for specialized research, which obtains its funds primarily from federal and other corporate sources; for construction; for payment of bond interest and principal; for student aid and student loan funds; and for agency and affiliated independent bodies.

W. N. McLaughlin, University Director of Business Affairs, reports the total operational expenditures for 1971-72, as compared to the expenditures for 1970-71:

	1971-72	1970-71
For general educational purposes	\$25,582,665	\$26,007,441
For special research & extension services	14,626,590	12,931,203
For auxiliary activities & related enterprises	7,409,995	7,868,690
For building construction*	2,091,178	2,701,517
For bond interest & principal	193,756	75,000
For student aid	3,040,048	2,491,553
For agency & affiliated independent bodies	687,062	1,420,098
For student loans**	887,860	775,607
Totals	\$54,518,271	\$54,870,809

* New construction in 1971-72 includes Science III, utility tunnels, and rehabilitations of electrical and plumbing facilities. The \$2,950,000 Administrative Services building was started during the summer of 1972, as was the \$3,393,000 addition to the Erb Memorial Union.

During 1972-73, the effort of the City of Eugene, Lane County, the Southern Pacific Railroad Co., and the University of Oregon made possible construction of the rail line underpass connecting the area of Eugene and the University of Oregon to the foot of the North Park area and Autzen Stadium.

As of Jan. 1, 1972, to this sum, student loans expended from federal grants and loans totaled \$1,244,705.

(Continued on page 7)

and assistants.

So far, during the current fiscal year (July 1, 1972, through November 1, 1972) the University has received a total of \$5,102,439 for research and instructional purposes from non-state sources.

Loan Funds Total \$6 Million

The University's loan funds, which enable many students to remain in Eugene and continue their education at the University, totaled \$6,235,372 at the close of business June 30, 1972. Most of these funds, the major portion of which are from the National Defense Student Loan Fund (NDSF), are in circulation.

Of the \$5,614,695 in NDSF funds, all but \$38,012 are currently loaned to students.

A total of 9,477 students received loans through the University during the 1971-72 academic year. From the regular University loan fund, a total of \$2,235,372 term loans were made, plus \$1 long term loans. Loans made from NDSF funds totaled 1,742.

Of the total of the University's income during the current year, the state has funded the institution with \$15,769,753. Student tuition and fees add \$8,001,000 and recovery of indirect costs account for an additional \$1,995,622.

Development Fund Gifts Aid OU Programs

The University of Oregon Development Fund, an independent, non-profit corporation founded in 1957, provides individuals, corporations, and foundations with an opportunity to further support the educational programs of the University.

Gifts to the Development Fund in 1971-72 totaled \$629,000. Total Development Fund assets on June 30, 1972, amounted to \$2,450,022.

Proceeds from the Development Fund investments, plus unrestricted gifts from many friends of the University, contribute significantly to educational excellence and the economy of the Eugene-Springfield community and the State of Oregon.

The University of Oregon, with a population of students, faculty, and staff totaling more than 19,000 (more than the population of the seventh largest city in Oregon), is a major economic influence on the state and on the economy of the Eugene-Springfield metropolitan area. The University attracts many fine artists and outstanding speakers. The University serves as a cultural center for the community. The Music School, with its magnificent new organ and fine concerts, the University Theatre, the Dance Department, the Museum of Art, the Library, and the Museum of Natural History all contribute to the community's cultural enrichment.

The Real Disadvantage Isn't All Economic

Job Corps Center Teaches Skills and Self Worth

Job Corps centers teach enrollees skills to qualify for jobs. But more importantly, center workers try to help corporants and corporwomans to realize they are unique individuals.

"Once they realize they are someone special and that someone cares about them, perhaps for the first time in their lives, they can succeed and they do," explained Ray McDonald, director of the

Astoria Area Chamber of Commerce. McDonald described the value of Job Corps centers in both humanistic terms and in practical terms.

"I can look at the census both ways. I've been a businessman most of my life," McDonald said.

For example, he said it costs roughly \$150,000 to keep a single person on welfare for most of that person's life. By contrast, it

costs roughly \$5,000 annually to provide a person with training at a Job Corps center.

"The Job Corps is a practical program that is breaking the welfare cycle," he claimed.

"It's cheaper to spend money this way and break the cycle than to pay out money for a new generation of welfare recipients."

McDonald also noted that a recent report to President Nixon showed that the Job Corps program was among the nation's most successful social programs.

"We are involved with about 25,000 persons each year and about 50 per cent make it," he said.

McDonald was associated with the Jobs Corps program in 1966 at the Excelsior Springs Center. Later he assumed the directorship of the Marin Institute, the Tongue Point Center in Fresno, California, before coming to Astoria in January, 1972.

He brought to Job Corps a background in industrial personnel management, labor law and industrial engineering practices.

McDonald's experience in Job Corps work has taught him one thing.

"Congress describes disadvantaged persons by income, but the real disadvantage is that harder to define is the 'inner-city situation,'" he said. "In the seven years I have been in the Job Corps, I've never met a corporman from a tightly knit, happy family

surrounding."

"That's really what we're doing, picking the pieces left from broken homes," McDonald added.

What happens at Job Corps centers, he continued. Among the Job Corps' success stories is new heavyweight boxing champion George Foreman who enrolled at a center in Washington.

Foreman wasn't an immediate success. In fact, McDonald said Foreman regularly missed classes and generally fumbled with a great lack of motivation.

That all changed, McDonald said, when a counselor took Foreman out of bed

one morning and shoved him in the direction of the gym where young George showed immediate signs of greatness and responded with flourishing enthusiasm.

"Not all our success stories are that glamorous," he said. "McDonald, after putting to rest rumors that the Tongue Point Job Corps Center was going to shut down, predicted that in the coming year, possibly some 6,000 students dropped out in Seattle alone."

He also stressed that Job Corps centers weren't set up specifically for minority groups, which said were no more disadvantaged than other low income persons.

"If homes keep breaking up in this country at the rates they are now, I'm sure schools will turn

to some residential programs out of necessity to get the kids out of that kind of home life," he explained.

The statistics he quoted gave graphic emphasis to his point. McDonald said 750,000 high school students in the United States drop out annually, and approximately 3,000 students

have recognized the potential of the program while whites generally have steered clear of it.

He indicated, however, that the Tongue Point Job Corps Center population would be changed this coming July because of a new policy requiring all job corps center enrollees.

And, McDonald refuted the repeated claim that Job Corps centers bring in "Clatsop County's social rejects." He said statistics are misleading because all corporwomans are checked while not everyone in the community is.

—Gary Conkling

FEB 8 - 1973

Ex-Tongue Point Woman To Speak at Graduation

TONGUE POINT — Lydia Aguayo, a former Tongue Point Job Corpswoman now attending the University of Oregon, will be the speaker for graduation ceremonies May 26.

Some 30 corporwomans will receive their graduation certificates at 4 p.m. that day in Burne Memorial Theatre.

Ms. Aguayo, 19, completed

her work at Tongue Point in August. She enrolled as a full-time student at the UO in September and is now working for Chicano called SESAMEX.

Her cumulative grade point average at the Eugene school is 2.4. In addition to attending school Ms. Aguayo works in the SESAMEX office.

The Long Beach, Calif., native was a business education student at Tongue Point.

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Astoria, Oregon
Daily Astorian
(Cir. D 7,703)

FEB 5 - 1973

Area Briefs

Leaves and Fishes—The Board of the Astoria Leaves and Fishes will meet tonight at 8 p.m. in the Methodist Church, at 10th and Franklin streets.

Paul Tolonen, a former Tongue Point graduate, has been appointed to the science department of Gresham High School. The Astoria High School graduate attended Mt. Hood Community College and Oregon State University. He completed his student teaching at Centennial High School last fall. His parents are long-time residents of Astoria Paul and Leona Tolonen, who now live in Gresham.

Marine Pvt. Ralph E. Nathan of 4709 47th and Cedar, Astoria, Ore., graduated from basic training at the Marine Corps Recruit Depot in San Diego, Calif.

Marine Pvt. Steven A. Merriman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Orval O. Bishop of Star Route, Clatskanie, Ore., graduated from basic training at the Marine Corps Recruit Depot in San Diego, Calif.

Marine Pvt. Harry E. Gibson, son of Mr. Glenn F. Gibson of Route 2, Clatskanie, Ore., graduated from basic training at the Marine Corps Recruit Depot at Parris Island, S.C.

Community Relations—The Tongue Point Community Relations Council will meet Tuesday night, starting at 7:30 o'clock in the east basement of Franklin Hall. The main topic will be dormitory life, with reports from corporwomans in the dorms. Signs at the Center will mark the way to Franklin Hall.

Hospital Administrators—Columbia Hospital—Mrs. Louise Shirley, 3885 Duane, Astoria; Ray Robinson, 155 Flavel, Astoria; Mrs. Clarence Edwards, R.R. 2, Box 147, Astoria; Mrs. Perry Andrews, Warrenton. Columbia Memorial Unit—Eskild Koster, Seaside; Charles L. Fritz, Seaside; Mrs. Oakley Ray, Gearhart; Mrs. Guy E. Versey, Clatskanie; Mrs. Fred Hinz, Seaside; Mrs. Lilly Fouger, Creswell; Nursing Center, Astoria.

House Fire—A davenport fire in an apartment at 5331 Alder Ave., Astoria, Sunday resulted in extensive smoke damage but did not cause any injuries. The Astoria Fire Department reported today. The fire apparently started in the davenport in the basement when hot coils from the chimney fell from an opening above the davenport, fire reports said. No injuries were reported.

Commission Meets—The City of Warrenton Commission meets tonight, 7:30 o'clock at City Hall.

Vancouver, Washington
Columbian
(Cir. D 33,698)

FEB 1 1973

Manpower training projects imperiled by budget slash

PORTRLAND, Ore. (AP) — Federal officials are reported to be recommending that two Oregon manpower training centers be eliminated from the U.S. Department of Labor's fiscal 1974 budget.

Patrick Hickey, director of the Portland Residential Manpower Center, says the proposals would eliminate funding for PRMC and the Tongue Point Job Corps Center at Astoria.

He said the report was neither recommended nor denied by

James A. Wadsworth, assistant regional manager, administrator for the Northwest.

"All I can tell you," Wehmeier

were part of the budget-cutting recommendations of Paul Fasman, manpower administrator for the Department of Labor, and Roy A. Ash, director of the Federal Office of Management and Budget.

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"Those are the only two clear facts," he said.

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Hickey said his project manager, Paul Krois, received the proposed closure information verbally from Job Corps officials but that the officials refused to put the statement in writing.

ruff leaves for Tongue Point, Ore., where she will participate in one of many vocational training courses offered.

NEW LIFE PLANNED—Annette Woodruff, left, takes oath for the Job Corps from Mrs. John Dermody, Miss Woodruff

and others is available

to the students at the Job Corps Center.

The training center teaches

new skills, sewing, shopping

techniques, cooking, house-

keeping and child care.

Job Corps offers a new

life for the people from 16 to 21 who are trying to find themselves.

The Corps needs young men

and women who are out of school and are looking for work and are seeking an answer.

For additional information concerning the Job Corps call WH 24510 or visit the WICS (Women in Community Service) office at 44851 N. Cedar Ave., Lancaster.

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